

Before and after. A view of York campus a week ago, and Tuesday. Spring disappeared very quickly this year. The line-up for the TTC Express bus extended all the way back to the Ross building as bus service faltered.

Bearpits to reopen for CYSF elections

By ROGER NEWLOVE

The CYSF has been given permission to use the controversy-ridden bearpits on March 8 for their election speeches.

The bearpits, located in the east and west ends of Central Square, were closed to public meetings and similar events at the beginning of the current school year because the North York Fire Marshal's office designated it a fire hazard. The Marshal's office pointed out that the Pits were classified as lounges, not meeting places and were more of a fire risk.

CYSF president Chris Summerhayes said he sent a memo to York University Fire Marshal E.C. Richards asking to reclassify the bearpits as meeting places. Richards said reclassification would require regulation of the bearpits,

especially regarding the number of people permitted in the areas.

Summerhayes said he has the full cooperation of York Provost Tom Meininger in changing the classification. Meininger said he has passed the CYSF's request on to Richards.

"I think their (the CYSF's) proposal is sound and sensible and I want to lend them my full support," said Meininger.

Meininger said re-classification might involve some remodeling, such as enclosing the bearpit areas, but that is "a long term solution. I am committed to the issue that we must have an open forum somewhere at the University," he said.

Summerhayes said he received a reply from Richards on Wednesday afternoon. "We can

use the bearpits for the election as long as we follow the guidelines set out in the memo we sent him," said Summerhayes.

Richards told Summerhayes that the North York Fire Marshal said there was a good possibility of using the bearpits for further events as well. However, he said every event would have to be evaluated on its own merits to see if the guidelines are applicable. The guidelines stipulate the number of people allowed in the bearpits as well as roping off the perimeter and preventing any congestion building up outside that area.

Summerhayes said now that they have won the "test case," he is confident the bearpits may "once again be used as open discussion areas."

Clark talks peace at Vanier

By LAURA LUSH

Canada should base its peace initiative "on the past Canadian tradition and implement action in a quiet, strong way," according to former prime minister Joe Clark. Clark spoke on disarmament, arms control, and international security to about 100 York students crammed into Vanier's Senior Common room, last Thursday.

Under the direction of Progressive Conservative party leader Brian Mulroney, Clark has been compiling observations on the effect of Prime Minister Trudeau's peace mission and making recommendations. He said Canada needs greater participation in NATO, a keener understanding of Soviet policy, and a recognition of our own capacities.

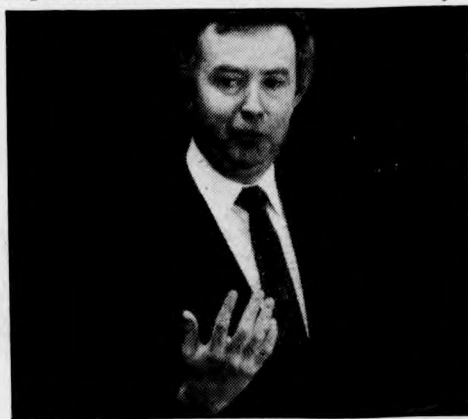
Clark expressed mixed feelings about Trudeau's world wide peace mission. While he praised the prime minister for "acting in the vein of the Canadian tradition" and giving Canadians a "sense of efficacy" by showing there is "something we can do in the peace mission," he criticized Trudeau for following a "grand diplomatic style." The prime minister "made a fundamental and important error when he started his mission by proposing dramatic things such as the five-power conference, and anything short of that would be a failure."

Clark said he was alarmed at how many people focused their fears exclusively on the U.S.-Soviet relations and ignored "the dangers of horizontal proliferation." Canada has "unusual and good credentials" to limit the capacity of horizontal proliferation with its technical competence and "our standards that are imposed on exports, opting with a loss of contracts," Clark said.

In the hour-long question period that followed, students queried Clark on Canada's action and responsibility in the peace mission.

When asked about Canada's diminishing level of commitment to NATO, Clark relayed the problem back to the early stages of Trudeau's career in the 1960s: "when cutbacks were made. We are still paying for it—our cutbacks in our rate of participation (in NATO) were sufficiently significant, but now it's difficult to catch up."

About Canada's ability to retain its legitimacy in the peace mission with the Soviet Union when Canada has granted the testing of the cruise missiles, Clark said, "A more legitimate case against our testing should be based against the specific nature of the weapon rather than the general involvement in the U.S. military activity." The testing of the cruise is done for "political reasons to avoid the kind of powerlessness that the refusing of the test might occasion," he added.



Joe Clark

KGB harasses Soviet Jews

By LILY CONTENTO

The need to free the Soviet Jews from government oppression was the topic of discussion during the International Student Solidarity Day at York last Thursday.

"There are 10,000 to 20,000, maybe 50,000 Refuseniks in the Soviet Union," said Martin Penn, National Director for the Canadian Committee for Soviet Jewry. Penn gave a lecture on "Soviet Jews Today and Beyond."

The York Student Struggle For Soviet Jewry (YSSJ) organized a series of events focussing on the psychological persecution Jews face in the Soviet Union. According to Genya Intrator, founder of Operation Life-Line, there is no apparent evidence of physical persecution of the Jews in the Soviet Union however, their synagogues are often burned and the KGB spies on their meetings, noting those participating.

Intrator spoke on "Russian Anti-Semitism: Its origins and its New Directions." A movie, titled *The Fixer* was shown and a recorded phone call to a Refusenik was played.

Elena Dubianskaya, the Refusenik reached in the U.S.S.R., a former history teacher, was denied permission to leave the Soviet Union in 1976. Asked why she was denied a visa, Dubianskaya said over the phone "Uh, very difficult to say. I think that Genya will answer you better than I. Excuse me please."

Dubianskaya also mentioned that it's "practically impossible" to get the books she needs. Throughout the phone call, the word "weather" was used to refer to Soviet censorship of mail. "I didn't get letters for a long time—I don't know. Maybe 'weather' is very bad," said Dubianskaya.

Macdonald discusses underfunding for teaching

By GARY SYMONS

Only 80 percent of the cost of teaching students at York is covered by government funding, said president H. Ian Macdonald in a speech to the York University Faculty Association (YUFA).

Speaking Thursday on "Public Policy and Public Attitudes: The Future of York University," Macdonald outlined the state of York in relation to provincial education policy.

Macdonald dealt mainly with the threat the Bovey commission, the body appointed by education minister Bette Stephenson to look at restructuring the university system, poses to Ontario universities and particularly York.

A comparatively poor library, unsatisfactory preventative maintenance, insufficient bursaries, and an unbalanced ratio of full-time to part-time professors, are among the problems Macdonald said result from government underfunding.

He disagreed, however, with attempts by faculty and student groups to have the Bovey Commission disbanded. "It's my personal conviction that the Bovey Commission will no just go away," he said, but he did urge YUFA members to continue their campaign against cutbacks.

Macdonald claimed opposing the existence of the commission could "create a negative attitude in the public mind. Universities might be seen as being against a review of their activities."

Supporting the case for strong financial support of post-secondary education, Macdonald said "without sufficiently funding universities, Canada runs the risk of precluding any long-term increase in productivity. University level education will be a key ingredient in what happens as we move through the second industrial revolution during the next two decades."

Although Macdonald didn't question the existence of the commission, he did criticize its attitudes towards post-secondary education.

"Government has never received a better value for their money than from universities," he said, "but at present levels of funding government is getting that value more through exploitation than by deserving it."

Macdonald said the commission's bottom line is whether Canada needs so many people graduated to the university level. He argued the question is not whether we need university grads, but whether they are entitled to a university education.

Other Campuses

Wisdom dead

In late January, the Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia finalized its decision to double tuition fees over a three-year period. To start there'll be a 33 percent increase this September.

In addition to the increase of tuition the Senate set a ceiling on enrollment of 3,250 for first year students next year—down 400 from this year's enrollment.

As a result, the students marked the bleak news with a "funeral for wisdom." Dressed in black robes, some students stood around a coffin listening to the campus chaplain say, "We do not expect more deaths."

Fallen Idol

Queen's University Entertainment Agency (QEA) lost \$5,335 on a recent Billy Idol concert they sponsored.

The QEA's marketing research indicated that Billy Idol would do well on campus. Poor ticket sales brought in only \$15,000. But while QEA expected to sell between 2,000 and 2,100 tickets, it in fact sold only 1,584. The ticket sales brought in a total of \$15,000.

—The Queen's Journal

Cheap politics

Students running for the positions of President and Vice-President at the University of Windsor will have to limit their campaign spending to \$350, according to the student council. The penalty for those who exceed the limit is disqualification.

When asked how the limit can be enforced, Lidia Pinazza, a member of the election monitoring committee, said "we are relying on the integrity of the candidates, but there are always ways of getting around the system."

—The Lance
University of Windsor

Harvard prof on eroticism vs. pornography

By VALERIE MACIOCE
and CARLA CESTA

Eroticism "signifies a personification of love and power in all aspects and a natural source of personal power," according to Harvard professor Dr. Elinor Gadon.

Dr. Gadon, an analyst of visual images and icons of East Indian and Christian religious art, spoke last Thursday on "Eroticism Through Communication" at Stedman. She stressed the importance of distinguishing the difference between eroticism and pornography stating "eroticism is often misnamed and linked with pornography."

"Pornography is linked with power, fear, and violence whereas the erotic function is the power of sharing deeply a pursuit in any person, a firm bond between sharers which can help understand each other," she said.

Gadon, whose interests lie in art history and the history of religions, gave a slide presentation comparing the "erotic" to the "pornographic." She presented works of *Vogue* magazine photographer Helmut Newton, which she called "pornographic, because he is concerned with the consumer."

Having lived in India and studied Indian culture, Gadon presented examples of eroticism from that country, referring to India as "an alien world with a richness of mythology."

There were several slides portraying Kama Sutra, the goddess of love, who symbolizes abundance and the hope for good crops. Her four arms represent power. "In India, feminine sexuality is auspicious and is considered a force to bring good. It is used to build bridges of communication," said Gadon.

In contrast, Gadon put down the mentality of feminine sexuality in Western civilization saying "a woman can not feel virtuous, sensual, and powerful all at the same time. There is a dehumanizing influence on females by males."